

12. *CUCULUS CANORUS BAKERI* IN BOMBAY

On 12th October, 1952, I motored up to the Randha Falls near Bhandardara, Ahmednagar District, Bombay State, where cuckoos appeared to be common. I obtained a specimen which I was unable to match with any of the birds in our collection but it has now been compared by Dr. S. Dillon Ripley with the material at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and he has placed it as nearest to *Cuculus canorus bakeri* which was described from Shillong, Khasia hills, Assam. The specimen, a female, has the following measurements:—

Wing	...	...	198 mm. (fresh)
Bill	...	...	22 mm. (from base)
Tarsus	...	...	21 mm.
Tail	...	...	142 mm.

These measurements are smaller than those recorded for *bakeri* (Fauna IV p. 139 exceptionally small female 208 mm., mostly between 225 and 235 mm.) and the specimen also represents a very considerable extension on the known range of this race which has been believed to be more sedentary than the others.

FAIZ & Co.,

75, ABDUL REHMAN STREET,  
BOMBAY 3,

February 1, 1954.

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13. OCCURRENCE OF REDWINGED CRESTED  
CUCKOO (*CLAMATOR COROMANDUS*) IN MADRAS

The Redwinged Crested Cuckoo (*Clamator coromandus*) is definitely a bird that visits the neighbourhood of Madras in the rainy season. I saw two dead specimens with a Kurava in 1950, I think it was in August, and in September last a boy brought me a live specimen, unfortunately with a leg broken and a wing also maimed—he said he had obtained it in Chembarambakkam, an immediate suburb of Madras City, and when I tried to get 'fuller and better particulars', as the lawyers say, he ran away with his victim. There are three specimens of this cuckoo in the Madras Museum, all collected near Madras City. I am almost sure I have seen this bird near St. Thomas Mount, but had only a fleeting glimpse. In Madras, as elsewhere, the bird is partial to a woodland habitat.

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